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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
CLOUDY

VOL. XLVI.—NO. 106.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1916—TWELVE PAGES.

On Trains, at Hotels,  
News Stands, etc., 5c.

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## SNOWSTORM HITS WEST NEBRASKA AND MOVES EAST

General Fall Visits Northwest  
Nebraska and South Dakota,  
With High Wind and  
Mercury Falling.

## HURRICANE ON THE GULF

Points on Southern Waters of  
United States Struck by  
Great Blow.

## LITTLE DAMAGE IS CAUSED

Ellsworth, Neb., Oct. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—A snowfall that began this afternoon at 4 o'clock has entirely covered the ground. Early this evening, with a high northwest wind and the thermometer registering 22 above, the storm has assumed blizzard proportions. The storm, which is going east, reached Halsey at 7 p. m. and extends throughout western Nebraska.

## Snow in South Dakota

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 18.—South Dakota had its first heavy fall of snow of the season today.

## Snow at Pierre

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The first snowstorm of the season is in progress here this afternoon and tonight enough is falling to give the ground a coat of white.

## Hurricane Passes Inland

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 13.—Reaching a maximum velocity of 110 miles an hour, the tropical hurricane passing inland from the Gulf of Mexico early today, swept over Mobile with terrific force, raging for about two hours before it began to subside. Notwithstanding the force of the wind, the damage done in Mobile proper was estimated at not exceeding a few thousand dollars. One life was lost, a negro woman killed by a live wire. There were no other reports of casualties in this city.

There was scarcely any damage in the residence district and little in the business section. Two buildings were unroofed and windows were broken. The water did not come over the wharves on the river front.

## Shipping Is Safe

A wireless from the coast guard cutter Tallapoosa in lower Mobile bay said shipping in the lower bay was safe, except for the Portuguese bark Port Apache, ashore on a shoal.

The river steamer Charles May was sunk and the schooner William H. Davenport was driven ashore near One Mile creek.

The steamer James A. Carney, sunk during the July hurricane and recently raised, was partly sunk again. The bay steamer Apollo went aground on Sand island and its passengers were removed by a launch.

All railroads are maintaining service from here on all lines, but trains are late. Railway officials reported that the hurricane extended no farther west than Grand Bay, twenty-eight miles from Mobile.

## Traffic Cut Off

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 18.—Telephone and telegraph communication with Mobile and Pensacola and passenger and freight traffic into these cities has been cut off by the hurricane, according to dispatches received here today.

## Nobody Is Injured

New Orleans, Oct. 18.—Communication was re-established today with the wireless station on Swan island in the Caribbean, cut off since last Saturday. A message said none of the inhabitants had been injured, that damage to buildings was slight, three of the wireless towers dismantled, several barges beached and 2,000 coconut trees blown down.

## If Wage Increase Is Granted

The Price of Stogies Goes Up

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 18.—Members of the Cigar and Stogie Makers' International union have decided to hold a referendum election Saturday to decide whether a demand should be made for an increase in wages of \$1 per thousand. Local manufacturers say that if the increase is granted the price of stogies will be advanced accordingly.

## The Weather

For Nebraska—Partly cloudy and colder. Temperatures at Omaha yesterday:

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
6 a. m.	40	W	40
7 a. m.	40	W	40
8 a. m.	40	W	40
9 a. m.	40	W	40
10 a. m.	40	W	40
11 a. m.	40	W	40
12 m.	40	W	40
1 p. m.	40	W	40
2 p. m.	40	W	40
3 p. m.	40	W	40
4 p. m.	40	W	40
5 p. m.	40	W	40
6 p. m.	40	W	40
7 p. m.	40	W	40
8 p. m.	40	W	40
9 p. m.	40	W	40
10 p. m.	40	W	40
11 p. m.	40	W	40
12 m.	40	W	40

## Greeks Ask United States for Protection Against the Allies

Seizure of Fleet and Ports Pro-  
tested to United States  
Envoy.

Paris, Oct. 18.—Every act of Vice Admiral Du Fourquet, commander of the allied fleet in Greek waters, respecting control of the Greek administration has been by direction of the allies' governments, it is explained here, with the sole object of safeguarding the communications of the entente armies on the Macedonian front. According to the view expressed here, the safety of the entente armies, now fully occupied in the campaign against the Bulgarians, has been imperiled by what are regarded as the pro-German leanings of the king, the cabinet and the commanders of the army and navy.

Such offers as King Constantine recently made to join the allies were not trusted. It was felt that to accept them might have been to arm and finance a potential enemy, for the king's offers were always conditioned upon being amply supplied with money and fighting equipment. About on-quarter of the Greek army's fighting material recently was surrendered to the Bulgarians, and it is regarded by the allies as unwise to provide more equipment and pay for the troops.

The French press is deeply impressed by King Constantine's order of the day to the crews of the Greek battleships taken over by the allies. The main says:

"King Constantine in a public speech affirms his antipathy to the entente. \* \* \* We must look the fact in the face and not allow ourselves to be deceived. Constantine is the friend of the enemy."

The Petit Parisien says: "All doubt is at an end. The king of Greece is against the entente. The order of the day which the king caused to be read in his presence to officers and men of the Hellenic navy, expresses his intimate thoughts, his hostility to our cause and the tenacity of his sympathies for our adversaries."

## Ask American Protection

Athens, Oct. 18.—After the demonstration here against the entente allies, during which procession of several thousand persons marched to the American legation and protested against the landing of French marines, a delegation of six persons called at the American legation and presented resolutions asking the sympathy and protection of the United States against the encroachments of the entente powers. The spokesman said in English in presenting the resolution:

"Henry Clay's speech in regard to Greece's struggle for liberty, as well as one by Daniel Webster, said the struggle would have been made meaningless if the liberties of Greece had been subsequently lost."

The American minister, Garrett Drovers, promised to forward the petition to Washington.

## HUGHES ANSWERS

ADAMSON ACT QUERY

Says He Would Have Gone to  
American People in Effort  
to Stop Strike.

## FACES FRIENDLY AUDIENCE

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 18.—Charles E. Hughes, facing a friendly audience sprinkled with hecklers, last night replied in answer to a question as to whether he would repeal the Adamson law if elected president, that "a surrender could not be repealed."

Mr. Hughes was asked what he would have done to avert the threatened railroad strike.

"If arbitration had been refused," Mr. Hughes replied, "I should have gone right to the American people, stated the facts and placed the responsibility where it belonged."

"I should at the same time," Mr. Hughes continued, "have secured a commission of inquiry so impartial, so fair, as to command the respect of the entire country, and, directing public opinion to that end, there is no group of men in the United States that would have dared hold the instrumentalities of commerce if that were done."

The heckler still had another question to ask.

"Mr. Hughes," he said, "any question that is asked here is asked with no enmity toward the candidate of the republican party. You would have done all that within twenty-four hours?"

"Why, sir," the nominee replied, "the business men of the United States, through the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, on July 29, sent a telegram to the president asking for an inquiry. A resolution was introduced in the senate for an inquiry, and was laid on the table. For months the business men of the United States asked for an inquiry as to this very matter, and the crisis was allowed to be developed, when it was unnecessary that it should have been developed and there was adequate time to ascertain what the facts were."

Attended by Confusion.

The heckling was attended by the utmost confusion. The audience, which had cheered and applauded loudly in the earlier parts of Mr. Hughes' address, apparently was incensed at the interruptions, and there were many cries of "put him out," "sit down" and "shut up." As the nominee replied to each question the audience cheered its approval. It was necessary after each interruption for Mr. Hughes to step forward and request that the heckler be allowed to proceed.

In the first part of his speech Mr. Hughes also was heckled.

A man with a big stick in the gallery sought to heckle the nominee on labor affairs. He asked a question that apparently was misunderstood in the confusion and Mr. Hughes amid a roar of applause, read what the Legislative News, "the official organ of organized labor" had to say in praise of his record as governor.

When the applause died, the man arose again. The crowd would have put him out and for more than a minute the audience was a tumult of confusion.

## Tries to Quiet Crowd

Mr. Hughes, with outstretched hands sought to quiet the crowd. He finally made himself heard.

"Let the gentleman ask any question he wants to," the nominee said. "What do you want to say, sir?"

Amid hisses and boos the man asked his question, waving the stick in his hand.

"Obviously, according to what you have said," the man began, "the labor

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

## DRIFT TO HUGHES, SAYS ATKINSON

Speaker Who Has Covered  
Western States Says Sentiment  
Is Crystallizing.

## TREFFZ TO MAKE TALKS

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—There is an unmistakable drift of sentiment toward Charles E. Hughes, according to Dent Atkinson, as speaker from Montana who has been spending considerable time speaking over the western part of the country, and for six weeks connected with republican headquarters in Chicago.

Mr. Atkinson is here and will spend the rest of the week in Gage county. He is a forceful speaker and sees nothing but the election of Hughes in November. Having traveled over 15,000 miles in speaking in different parts of the country, he has had a chance to see sentiment as it exists.

Speaking further on the matter of the election of Hughes, Mr. Atkinson said to J. V. Craig of the speakers' bureau:

Hughes is Certain.

"Charles Evans Hughes will be elected president of the United States. There are a number of reasons that will contribute to the defeat of Mr. Wilson."

"He has not kept us out of war, but has kept peace out of Mexico. He has dallied with life and property of our citizens until our flag is dispoised in almost every great nation of the world."

"He has used his great office for a partisan end."

"His administration has been the most extravagant in history."

Treffz Will Talk.

Edward F. Treffz, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, is another speaker who will make a few speeches in this state. Mr. Treffz makes a big dent in democratic hopes wherever he talks and believes there is little chance for Wilson to secure a re-election.

No Report to Be  
Made of Work of  
The German Diver

Washington, Oct. 18.—The United States will not feel called upon to make public any statement on the raid of the German U-53, or the submarine question in general, it was learned authoritatively today as a consequence of the statement in Parliament by Viscount Gray, British secretary of state for foreign affairs, that the government would not make any official representations to this country until such announcement is made here.

This government, it was said, would not feel a statement to the allies about German belligerent operations off the American coast than it would to report to Germany the recent visit of the French cruiser Admiral Aube to an American port, or other allied operations on this side of the Atlantic.

Information probably would be supplied, however, if requested.

Turkish Government Sends  
Warning to Neutral Ships

Washington, Oct. 18.—The Turkish government today warned the United States that neutral ships, including American, passing between the Turkish coast and the islands of Chios and Samos, in the Aegean sea, might become targets for gunfire from Turkish military forces, as "it is not possible to distinguish between enemy and neutral ships."

## EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN DENIED AT EPISCOPAL MEET

Proposal to Permit Them to Sit  
as Delegates in General Con-  
vention and in Advisory  
Council Rejected.

## HOUSE OF BISHOPS ACTS

Urged That Either Form of  
Ten Commandments Be  
Made Optional.

## PRAYERBOOK CONTROVERSY

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Women were denied equal rights with men in two actions taken today by the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal general convention in session here.

A proposal to permit women to sit as delegates in the general convention was rejected, while a request from Rt. Rev. Logan H. Root, bishop of Hankow, to be allowed to permit women to membership in his advisory council was denied. The house suggested to the bishop of Hankow, it was stated, that he might create an auxiliary council of women.

The proposal to give women equal rights with men in the convention was sponsored by Robert H. Gardiner of Gardiner, Me.

Will Go to Bishops.

A similar resolution is now on the calendar of the house of deputies, and it was pointed out today's action in the upper house does not preclude its being discussed in the lower body. Since concurrence of the two houses is necessary, in the event that the house of deputies should approve the proposal it will go to the house of bishops for reconsideration.

The view of bishops, which also considered changes recommended in the communion service by the commission on the book of common prayer, will suggest in its report to the house of deputies that the ten commandments be printed in the prayerbook in both their shortened form and in their full form, and that clergymen be given optional use of either in the service, it was said.

The commission had recommended that five of the commandments be shortened as read in the communion service by the elimination of the reasons.

Wants Washington Prayer.

Efforts to have the prayer of George Washington, uttered upon the occasion of his laying down the supreme command of the federal armies, adopted and substituted for the present prayer "for our country" in the book of common prayer were inaugurated in the house of deputies by Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia. Mr. Morris introduced a resolution which resulted in a prayer which had been recommended by the commission on the prayerbook, being recommitted to the commission with the suggestion that it consider the Washington prayer. This pleads for "God's holy protection for the United States, obedience for its citizens, for their brotherly affection for each other, particularly for their brethren who have served in the field, and that God will dispose us to do justice, mercy and charity."

The prayer suggested by the commission asked that "our land be blessed with honorable industry, sound learning and pure manners." It also asks that we be saved from "violence, discord and confusion; from pride and arrogance; and that our liberties be defended and our unity preserved."

Agree on Minor Changes.

Discussion of the revision of the evening prayer was concluded today, a number of minor changes being agreed upon.

In the main these looked toward a greater liturgical flexibility and the dropping of archaic phrases, enabling the clergy to adapt the service either to the ordered worship of a metropolitan cathedral or to that of a frontier mission. Discussion of new prayers resulted in the approval of one for state legislatures and another for courts of justice.

The house of deputies confirmed the election of Rev. James Wise of St. Louis as coadjutor bishop of Kansas.

Establishment of a permanent church publicity bureau "because of the increasing dependency of the church upon the press" was urged in a resolution adopted by the house of deputies. To become effective the resolution must be approved by the house of bishops.

The bureau, according to the plan announced, is to study means of getting the co-operation of the newsmen of the country in carrying on the work of the churches. In presenting the resolution, together with the report of the joint committee on press and publicity, Francis L. Stetson of New York asserted that the church is under the greatest obligation to the press.

In the Court Room  
Woman Shoots Man  
Who Ruins Home

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Carrying a baby in her arms, Mrs. Catherine Marak fired three shots in the crowded court room of Judge Foels, today, probably fatally wounding Jacob Klaus, who had been named by her husband in a divorce suit. Klaus, the brother of an aidman, was shot in the head and in the back. The third shot went wild.

Mrs. Marak is the mother of four children. Klaus was a witness in the suit for her husband.

The woman asserted that Klaus had ruined her home and happiness and had then scorned her.

## Who is the Knocker?



## FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH UNITED STATES

Bishop Tucker Tells Only Pos-  
sible Way Whereby Japan  
Would Start Trouble.

## INCLINED TO CHRISTIANITY

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18.—Japanese people feel that the best interests of their country depend on the preservation of friendly relations with the United States, Right Rev. H. St. George Tucker, bishop of Kioto, told delegates to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church today. He spoke at a joint session of the two houses, comprising the convention, reviewing the scope and methods of the church's foreign mission work.

"I have had large opportunities for meeting Japanese of all classes," said the bishop, "and I have never heard the opinion that there is any essential conflict between the interests of Japan and America expressed."

"The only possible cause for trouble would be in a conviction on the part of the Japanese that they were being unjustly discriminated against and their national honor involved. Then in regard to the question of the immigration of the Japanese in this country, the Japanese government has shown willingness to meet the wishes of the United States by a so-called gentleman's agreement. It has undertaken to prevent further emigration of Japanese to America and statistics show that in the last few years it carried out this agreement. All Japan asks is fair, unprejudiced treatment of Japanese at present residents of America."

Christianity Is Gaining.

Bishop Tucker asserted occidental life and thought is penetrating the countries of the orient in an ever-increasing volume and said the purpose of Christianity there is to see that the people receive not only the material and intellectual side of our civilization, but also its idealistic side.

"While the Japanese, whose thinkers realize that some form of religion is essential to safeguard the moral life of the people," the bishop said, "are not yet persuaded that Christianity is best fitted to meet their need, our progress in Japan gives every reason to believe that in the future the people will recognize its value."

Speaking of China, Bishop Tucker asserted that Christian missionaries in that country have done much to ameliorate social conditions by building hospitals, establishing medical schools and encouraging the Chinese to study modern medical methods.

"One large effect of Christian missionary work lies in removing misapprehensions, promoting a better understanding of the part of eastern people of the attitude of the western nations," he continued. "There seems to be in this country a feeling that the development of Japanese interests in China constitute a peril to the United States. I do not feel this to be the case, and certainly, as natives become Christians, the peril will be diminished."

Results of the Work.

As a result of Christian missionary work in the east, Bishop Tucker added, there are fully organized Christian churches in China and Japan, with large memberships, doing effective social work. He cited as a type of the communicants the first speaker of the Imperial Diet of Japan, who held office until his death.

Today's joint session, over which Right Rev. F. R. Graves, bishop of Shanghai, presided, was to be devoted to a conference on "What is this church trying to do in its work abroad?"

The house of bishops informed the house of deputies that it had received a request from Huiyua Wolcott Yeaman-Biggs, bishop of Worcester, England, asking for an expression of opinion as to when the next Lambeth conference could be held and that they had fixed 1919 as a possible year.

## WILSON SPURNS VOTES OF MANY

'Hyphenated Democrats' Not  
at All Pleased With  
the Situation.

## A. A. LANG'S POSITION

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
Lincoln, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—"Woodrow Wilson did not say enough when he announced that he did not want the vote of any hyphenated German-American," said A. A. Lang, a well-known Lincoln democrat, today, "and he should have gone further and added that neither did he want the vote of any hyphenated democrat."

Mr. Lang is not at all pleased with the attitude of the Mullen-Hitchcock-Neville conglomeration at the present time. "They have insulted William J. Bryan time and time again," continued Mr. Lang. "Any man who supported Mr. Bryan at the last primary was dubbed undemocratic and Mr. Bryan was tagged as undemocratic. I will not stand for anything like that, for Mr. Bryan took the democratic party out of the hole it had got itself in and placed it on a footing where it could amount to something in the affairs of this government. The crowd which said last spring they did not want him have no business to say to me and other supporters of Mr. Bryan in the past that you must get into line and support Hitchcock and Neville. I won't do it and there are more than 20,000 other democrats right here in Nebraska who feel just the same as I do."

The sentiment expressed by Mr. Lang, who for many years has taken an active part in Lancaster county politics, although a republican up to four years ago, covers the meeting among democrats, who while not outspoken, are convinced the future welfare of the democratic party in Nebraska lies in showing the Mullen crowd, where they get off. They don't like the idea of Mullen being in control of state affairs through Neville and in answer to the claim that to uphold the hands of President Wilson, democrats must vote for Senator Hitchcock, they point to the record of the senator, which shows that he has not upheld the hands of President Wilson in the past and cannot be expected to do so in the future.

Attorney McDaniel  
On Trial Charged  
With Wife Murder

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 18.—Oscar D. McDaniel, prosecuting attorney of Buchanan county, was put on trial in the criminal court here today under an indictment charging him with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Harriet Moss McDaniel.

McDaniel has expressed himself repeatedly as being certain of a verdict of "not guilty." He requested a speedy trial, as he is a candidate for re-election in November. From evidence at the coroner's inquest and statements at McDaniel's preliminary hearing, it is expected that the prosecution will attempt to prove Mrs. McDaniel was clubbed to death in their home on the night of July 14 as a result of domestic trouble.

The defense will contend that Mrs. McDaniel was slain in the absence of her husband, who was called from the house by a decoy telephone message. Revenge for the prosecutor's efforts at law enforcement has been given by the defense as the motive for the murder.

Figures on the Area of the  
Crops Out in Argentina

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Oct. 11.—Estimate of the ministry of agriculture of the area sown to crops in Argentina for the next harvest are: Wheat, 6,511,000 hectares; oats, 1,022,000 hectares; linseed, 1,298,000 hectares.

## BERLIN HEARS OF GREAT DAMAGE IN CITY OF LONDON

News Agency Quotes Eye-Wit-  
ness as Saying More Than  
100 Buildings Wrecked  
or Destroyed.

## MANY DEATHS REPORTED

Three Warships Damaged and  
Sixty Men on Board Killed  
by Explosions.

## BRIDGES ARE DESTROYED

Berlin, Oct. 18.—"Eyewitnesses state that as a result of the German Zeppelin raid on London more than 100 buildings were badly damaged, some of them completely wrecked," says the news agency. "The damage is estimated at more than \$10,000,000. Regent street, London, which is the main artery of commerce, was for the most part laid in ruins. In a southern suburb of London an ammunition factory was blown up."

"In Liverpool a bridge and tracks were damaged so badly that it will be impossible to use them for a long time. Several benzol tanks near the Thames were damaged."

"The Grimsby barracks were hit and more than 400 soldiers were killed. A cruiser with four funnels anchored in the Humber was hit by a bomb and about sixty men were killed. Two other warships were damaged badly."

"An alcohol factory and other buildings at Portsmouth were struck, twelve cars loaded with horses were destroyed, a dock was damaged and railroad cars were blown up."

Fighting Along Brussloff's Front.

Petrograd, Oct. 17.—(Via London, Oct. 18.)—The whole of General Brussloff's front from the district of Kovel to Roumania, presents an almost continuous battle line, with large Russian and Austro-German forces constantly engaged in attacks and counter attacks, each side successfully defending its position, but making no lasting progress against its opponents.

It has become evident that the intention of breaking through the northern sector of General Brussloff's line and recapturing Lutsk has been supplemented by a more audacious plan—a move at the extreme southern flank by the Austro-Germans in the hope of separating the Russian armies from their new allies.

To this end the Austro-Germans have concentrated heavy forces at the southern flank of Bukovina, where the southern flank of the Russians joins the northern flank of the Roumanians, and have begun an advance south of Dornah Watra, accompanying this with a vigorous attack slightly farther north in the region of Kormoret and Kiribaba, and a parallel movement against the Roumanians in Transylvania.

Attended with success.

Thus far the drive of the Teutonic allies against the Roumanians has been more successful than that against the Russians, for, while the former are retreating toward their own frontier, the Russians have not, as far as is known at present, been compelled to give way before the powerful offensive directed against them.

The Austro-German movement, however, is still in its early stages and a tremendous struggle is expected on this part of the front. Already the Russians have begun counter maneuvering, as is attested by the number of prisoners taken in the Kiribaba region, where the first attack of the Austro-Germans in the view of military observers bears little semblance of success.

Fierce fighting still continues south-east of Vladimir-Volynski in Volhynia and south of Brzezany in Galicia. At these two points, covering respectively the roads to Vladimir-Volynski and Lemberg, a continuous battle is being carried on at close range, leading often to bayonet encounters, but without producing any decisive result.

Hughes Congratulates Women  
Working for His Election

New York, Oct. 18.—A telegram of congratulation sent by Charles E. Hughes, republican candidate for president, to the women on the Hughes campaign train was made public here today by the women's committee of the National Hughes alliance. The message, addressed to Miss Abbie Krebs and received by the women on their train yesterday at Sacramento, reads:

"Please give to the women of the campaign train my heartfelt congratulations and the assurance of my cordial appreciation of their work."

Figures Which  
Speak Volumes

1270 MORE  
PAID Want-Ads in  
The Bee last week  
than same period  
last year.

42,906 MORE  
PAID Want-Ads in  
The Bee first nine  
months of 1916  
than in same period  
last year.

An average gain of over  
1000 PAID ADS per week.

Better Results  
Better Prices  
Greater Gains